Weekly News Summary.

Ms. Francis Fran, long in the drog busine at Butland, died last week Tuesday night. A WOODFORD hen has seven chicks, five turkeys and three ducks in one brood, all doing

THE August meeting of the Windham County Medical Society was held at Wilmington on Wednesday, the 8th inst.

THE manager of the Rutland opera house has made arrangements for the appearance of Mrs. Langtry at that place the coming season.

C. L. WILLIAMS of Bondville has bought and shipped to a canning company in Connecticut, since June 27, 2,467 pounds of red raspberries. THE Ethan Allen engine company of Bur-lington have an excursion to Boston and Providence the 21st, accompanied by a party of not-

THE Merino sheep business is lively in Ad-ison county. Two shipments were made last ceek—one to Texas and the other to Australia

There is a man in New Haven who has his walk and front yard paved with the head stones from a private cemetery near his house, which has been for some time unused.

A FINE specimen of Washington eagle was shot at Lake Bomoseen by a Rutland sports-man. The bird measured seven feet and one inch from tip to tip of his wings.

Mrs. Bowen, who was badly injured in the recent disaster on the Southeastern railroad, near Newport, died last Tuesday. So far as known, all others injured are doing well.

THE trustees of Rutland have removed Street Commissioner Verder because he refused to obey the orders of the trustees and spent more money on repairs than they thought proper.

THE rails are being laid from Maquam to Rouses Point, to connect the St Johnsbury and Lake Champlain with the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain, and the work is expected to be finished by October 1.

AT a meeting of the counsel in the Ely-Cazin case, before Judge Rowell, the 24th of August was appointed for a hearing on the petition to file a new bond or appoint a receiver, the pres-ent bonds not being deemed sufficient

St. Mark's Episcopal church at Newport was consecrated Friday. The exercises were conducted by Right Rev. Bishop Bissell. An interesting and appropriate sermon was preached by Bishop Niles of New Hampshire.

The Middlebury college boarding-house is in the hands of the painters and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall term in September. It is not an expensive build-ing, but is ample for the purpose, tasteful in design and conveniently arranged.

THERE is an old gentleman in Addison county who has had the same pair of shoes for twenty-three years, during twenty-one of which they were his best ones. They are still serviceable, and he has just had them repaired. The old gentleman is neither poor nor a

CUSTOMS OFFICER LYMAN SMITH, who was injured in the smashup on Southeastern road, has been taken to his home in St. Johnsbury. has been taken to his home in St. Johnsbury. He was hurt somewhat worse than was at first supposed, but his injuries are not considered dangerous, and his entire recovery is only a question of time.

MARY WAREFIELD, a young woman of Lyndonville, has been taken to the insane asylum. The Union questions the expediency of the move, saying that there was no immediate danger of her doing violence, and her depart-ure leaves her father, who is eighty-two years

THE divining-rod used by the village trustees of Middlebury to locate an artesian well to sup-ply the village watering-trough and the graded school building has got them into trouble. A hole has been bored eighty feet at the spot designated, but the tool struck flint and the work has been abandoned.

C. W. Towns, proprietor of the Bellows Falls hotels that were raided recently, has brought suit against Deputy Sheriff Clough to recover for the liquors seized. A long and ugly litigation is in prospect. Business is embarrassed in town by the closing of the hotels, and a bitter feeling has been engandered. eeling has been engendered.

CAPTAIN ELIJAH ROOT of Shelburn Harbor, who died last Friday at the advanced age of seventy-five years, was one of the best known men on the lake. He entered the service of the Champlain Transportation Company in 1826 and was its chief engineer for over fifty years, retiring from active service only a few years ago.

A house at Bellows Falls occupied by Theodore Allen, which had been raised some three
and one-half feet and stood insufficiently
blocked up, fell recently while the family was
in it, making a bad wreck of the building,
breaking all the dishes and glass ware and
pictures, besides damaging other things. The
family was not injured although badly frightened.

SOME Bridport and Cornwall people have a bridegroom's parents seem to have known and consented to what was going on. The bride's parents were hostile to the match, and great was their indignation and wrath when it became known that the couple had been married

THE total duties collected at St. Albans por in July were \$12,770.69; value of dutable goods entered, \$46,294.40; value of free goods, \$40,-948. Among the entries were 722,053 feet of lumber, 95.400 pounds of wood pulp, and 93,-706 dozens of eggs—the latter valued at \$14,-955. 835 The value of goods going through in bond was \$69,655; duties payable on the same, not collected at that port, \$43,862.50.

The west bound mail train on the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champiain railroad ran off the rails near Jones bridge, near Morrisville on Wednesday evening. The accident was caused by a broken axie on the tender and every truck of the train, excepting the forward end of the locomotive, was thrown from the track. No one was hurt, but all were well shaken up. The rails and ties were torn up for quite a distance.

Other Localities.

Cars will run on the Brooklyn bridge in a

GOLD is found in no less than three hundred and six localities in North Carolina. ONLY Senators Anthony and Sherman are said to remain of the senate of 1861.

W. W. McNair, nominated for governor by the Minnesota democrats, declines to accept. The population of France, by the last cen-sus, is 37,405,290. The females are in excess by

THE only survivor of the cabinet which Abraham Lincoln gathered about him is Simon

A LABGE party of Icelandic emigrants, destined for Dakota, arrived at Winnipeg, Manitoba, recently.

A LUMBER firm in Estes county, N. C., owns thirty miles of narrow gauge railway, connecting five of its saw mills.

SOMEBODY has been bright enough to say: "Langtry and Gebhardt—the lily of the valley and the valet of the lily."

JESSE POMEROY, the Massachusetts "boy murderer," is suffering from epilepsy, and it is thought insanity will follow. THERE are nearly 20,000 German voters in Iowa, and they are said to be solid against the republican party on the prohibition issue.

A RECENT Mormon conference at Salt Lake sent out 200 missionaries, making 830 for the year. Of these 100 go to the Southern states.

THE California ostrich farm is proving so successful that the proprietor has gone to Africa for one hundred and twenty-five more

A LATER estimate of the loss from the recent storm in Western Iowa places it at \$1,000,000. In Cass county seventy-five farmers have lost their entire crop.

ROGER AMERO, charged with murdering Mrs. Carleton at Watertown, reached Boston from Digby, N. S., August 6th, and is lodged in jail at East Cambridge.

A fire in Union Square, New York, caused a loss of \$50,000 in the premises occupied by the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., the Meriden Britannia Co., and a number of other firms.

As an indisputable evidence of the growth of the territory of Dakota, it is stated at the post-office department that the mail for the terri-tory has more than doubled itself during the

started for the Falls Tuesday. He has tried the armor by going over the dam of the Alleghany river and is confident of success.

Mr. D. L. Moody leaves in early September for a mouth's work in Ireland and then to Lon-don for the winter. The city is to be divided into ten sections, and two movable buildings are now being prepared for the use of the

The Kaw Indians of Indian Territory have dwindled from 10,000 in 1870 to about 300. The tribe was noted for the physical power and war-like disposition of the men, but the small-pox and other malignant diseases have nearly blotted it out of existence.

The pugilist John L Sallivan opened a saloon in Boston Tuesday night, and 15,000 roughs attended, packing the street in the vicinity and requiring the services of the reserve force of the police in the district, with a half dozen mounted policemen, to preserve order.

CAPTAIN WEER's death has brought out the statement that Boyton once conceived the plan of floating down the Niagara rapids in his rubber suit. But with more caution than Webb exhibited he marked and numbered several railroad ties and sent them affoat above the bridge. When they were recovered below the whiripool and Boyton saw the ugly denta and scars upon them he wisely turned his back upon Niagara.

THE Boston Advertiser has questioned promi-nent business men about the business outlook, and the answers show a feeling of confidence. The recent failures in the leather trade have been due to that foolish policy of severing a larger morsel than can be conveniently masti-cated. Legitimate trade is doing well, is fairly remunerative, and has a bright prospect before it. Nobody is losing his head over the failures here and there.

here and there.

It appears that Dr. Glenn of California, who was frequently paraded as the greatest farmer in the world, was enormously in debt, and whether his estate is bankrupt or solvent is today an unsettled question. It was found after his death that his estate was in debt not less than \$1,250,000, which it is hoped can be paid off by selling a stock ranch in Oregon and another in one of the territories of the Northwest. There probably was not another agriculwest. There probably was not another agricul-turist in the country who was carrying such a

THE Count de Chambord is worse, and his friends have abandoned all hope of his recovery.

ONE hundred and ten British soldiers have died of cholera in Egypt since the outbreak of

A DEMONSTRATION against the exclusion of Mr. Bradlaugh from his seat in the British house of commons was had in London last week. FEATHERSTONE, Deasy, Flannigan and Dal-ton, the Liverpool dynamite conspirators, have been convicted of treason-felony, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

THE returns, so for, from the elections in France, show a net republican gain of one hundred seats. The republican triumph is most notable in districts hitherto reactionary.

The family of the Jew Scharf, who was one of the defendants in the Jewish trial at Nyire-ghyhaza, Hungary, was mobbed at Pesth. The police had to be called out to disperse the mob

excavated a gold idol weighing thirty-two and one-half pounds. It was composed of a group of figures, but was broken up and divided by the Indians.

CONTRADICTORY reports existing regarding the death of King Cetewayo, the British govern-ment will endeavor to ascertain the truth about the matter. Cetewayo's brother declares that the king is still alive.

One hundred wale and female paupers in Ireland have petitioned the guardians of the North Dock Union, Dublin, to pay their passage to Canada or the United States, as they state they are unable to work at home.

A FORMIDABLE revolution is prevailing in Hayti; a battle has been fought before Jeremie, the government troops suffering defeat, busi-ness is at a stand still at Port-au-Prince, and a serious monetary panic prevails at San Domingo.

The mandarins at Hue, the capital of Annam, have refused to recognize Phudac, who was nominated as the successor to the throne by King Tuduc, who died on the 20th of July, and have proclaimed Vianian king of Annam. He is considered the nominee of the war party in Annam.

Felicitos Mejia, the famous bull fighter of Mexico, was fatally hurt while engaged in a bull fight outside the city. He was tossed in the air by a bull, which again caught the man on his horns as he fell. The building was crowded at the time and the greatest excitement we walled. ment prevailed.

THERE have been riots at Ekaterinoslav, Russia, caused by animosity against the Jews. A mob recently attacked the Jewish quarter, and destroyed many houses and liquor stores belonging to the Jews. It is reported that one hundred persons were killed or wounded during the rioting in the town. Ir is announced that six persons, including

four officials, will be prosecuted for the part they played in the Jewish trial at Nyireghy-haza, Hungary. The principal witness for the prosecution has confessed to perjury. Louis Kossuth has written a letter congratulating the counsel who defended the Jews.

The deaths from cholera in Egypt up to August 10th have been nearly 17,000, of which about 7,000 persons died in Cairo. The commander of the British forces in Egypt announces that there have been no fresh cases of cholera among the soldiers since the last report, and that the sick are doing well.

THE German admiralty has ordered the com-THE German admiralty has ordered the com-manders of men-of-war to limit their supplies of American pickled pork to what is necessary for the sustemance of the crews during the pas-sage home of the vessels from foreign stations. The object of the order is to avoid the landing of any such pork at German ports.

Two crevices suddenly opened in the earth near Tezantepec, Mexico, a short time ago. They are over five hundred yards long with an average width of three inches. Subterranean noises preceded the occurrence. The crevices run crosswise of a creek, and all the waters of the stream are absorbed in the opening.

THERE has been a military revolt in the Spanish province of Badajoz. The insurrecspanish province of Badajoz. The insurrec-tion has been wholly suppressed, the insur-gents taking refuge in Portugal. It is reported that the object of the rising was to cover up a robbery of the public moneys, a deficiency of £9,600 having been discovered in the Badajoz

THE London Times, reviewing the harvest prospects in England, estimates that wheat and barley will be below the average crop. It is reported that the yield of wheat will be eight and one-half per cent below the standard average per acre and barley six per cent below the average. The yield of oats will be six per cent above the average and that of potatoes twenty per cent above.

REFERRING to the cable dispatch stating that papers of American citizenship dated Toronto, November, 1876, were found on O'Donnell at Cape Town, the clerk of the peace there says no person named Patrick O'Donnell was ever naturalized in Toronto. A protracted examination by the United States consul at Toronto failed to reveal any trace of O'Donnell's having taken out papers there. ing taken out papers there.

Advices from Ekaterinoslav, Russia, state that a large force of Cossacks had arrived for the preservation of order. Eighteen out of one hundred persons arrested for participating in the demonstrations have already been placed on trial before a military tribunal. Many innocent persons who were wounded during the rioting have since died. It appears that no Jews were injured, as they escaped, having timely warning of the attacks to be made upon them.

A MEETING in favor of state aided emigration was held in London on Friday. The Earl of Shaftesbury presided. A resolution was offered providing for the sending of 200,000 persons to Canada and other British colonies, and for procuring them farms in their new homes. The money for the purchase of the land is to be advanced by the state, which is to take mortgages on the farms as security. The resolution, which was supported by the arch-bishop of Canterbury, was adopted. It is proposed to send 10,000 families to Canada next spring.

Britannia Co., and a number of other firms.

As an indisputable evidence of the growth of the territory of Dakota, it is stated at the post-office department that the mail for the territory has more than doubled itself during the past year.

There are three negroes in the Georgis house of representatives. D. R. Proctor, a white man, was unseated recently by a vote of the house and Anthony Wilson, colored, seated in his place.

Captain Rhodes, who proposes to swim the whirlpool of Niagara with life saving armor,

PREPARATIONS for an encounter between the French and the Annamite forces in Tonquin are being pushed on both sides. The French have 7,000 troops at hand, 4,000 of which are at Hanol. They have also a powerful naval force at Hanol. Six river gunboats are preparing temporary armor for their boilers. Everything points to a severe encounter. The French have no artillery, horses or mules. The enemy is pressing closer both here and at Namdiah, at which place the French have cut the dam across the canal. It is believed that the viceroy at Yun Nan is actively forwarding assistance to the Annamites. assistance to the Annamites.

Westward The Star.

DENVER, August 1, 1883.

Denver, August 1, 1883.

Mr. Editor:—This city of giant growth and wealth—for it is now only just attaining its majority, and claims a population of 70,000 souls, besides its untold wealth—has been all astir for a few days past with the gathering of the Grand Army. This organization, representative of the human arm that saved the republic, is rightly named. The army schieved something great and grand in working out the salvation of our country. All honor to the brave men who periled their lives for the welfare of the family and home, the school, the church and the government—in short for all free institutions. We did not reach the city in time to witness the parade which was representative of the valor and endurance that achieved freedom's victory. But there are other things here representative of peace which hath her victories as well, and no less declarative of the place that these new western states and through them our country. other things here representative of peace which hath her victories as well, and no less declarative of the place that these new western states and through them our country, is taking—has already taken—upon the stage of the world's progress. Accordingly we turn to these as more fitting our taste if not the time. Of these is the "Second Annual Exhibition of the National Mining and Industrial Exposition Association." The triumph of our arms has made such an exhibition as this of our art and industry possible and prepared the way for it. Gold and silver, which are the sinews of war, as well as the strong arm that strikes the blow when the battle is joined, rules the exposition. And this fact is suggested, if not proclaimed by the gold and silver pyramid that challenges attention and admiration, as it stands in the very center of the cross-shaped building, in and around which the exposition is spread out, and is one of the first things seen in going in at the main entrance. The base of this pyramid is a silver cube—we did not take its exact dimensions—of, as we judge, some six and a half or sayen fest on a side. The base to the stream of the control of the contro mid is a silver cube—we did not take its exact dimensions—of, as we judge, some six and a half or seven feet on a side. The shaft that surmounts this base is of gold, four and a half or more feet square and about twenty feet in height, tapering gradually to within a couple of feet of the summit, when the square is, perhaps, three feet. From this point it is quickly brought to a point at the apex. Whether the gold and silver pyramid is solid we did not inquire, lest we be thought to be ignorant—"green"—of the riches of Colorado and the value of the precious metals. On this point we leave the readers of the WATCHMAN to conjecture as we did. Of the variety and number of products on exhibition we cannot pretend to speak. No catalogue has yet been printed and the exposition is still incomplete. Important additions are has yet been printed and the exposition is still incomplete. Important additions are daily made to it. Suffice it to say that gold and silver, copper, lead, iron, sulphur and coal with the rocks that bear them, the machines with the rocks that bear them, the machines and implements and processes that mine them and make them fit for the various purposes of art and industry constitute the main part of the exposition. Next to these come the food products of Colorado, Arizona and these western regions. Wheat and corn take the lead here, rye, barley and oats coming after. Judgment of these things may be approximated by the statement which I heard the superintendent of the horticultural department make, inviting all to visit his department. He said that in it there would be shown "two hundred and twenty varieties of wheat." The show of plants, aside from the grains is not large, cultivated plants and flowers are only fair. At the plants, aside from the grains is not large, cultivated plants and flowers are only fair. At the head of these, as attracting our attention, are the cactus family. Here they seem to be in their native seat. The country around Pueblo, one hundred and twenty miles south of Denver, as we saw it, is covered with them. A species from Arizona led the way in the exposition. It is not tree shaped, but of about the form and size of a beer cask or a half barrel wanting the hoops. Crystalization as a law in mineral masses is well illustrated here; the tendency to crystallize is clearly apparent in the rocks and minerals exhibited. Crystal abounds in them

masses is well illustrated here; the tendency to crystallize is clearly apparent in the rocks and minerals exhibited. Crystal abounds in them all. The quartz, the feldspar and the mica unite in the granite rocks in large crystals, giving the granite somewhat the appearance of conglomerate. With the quartz crystals are also found zinc cubes. Next to the crystals in interest to us, comes the petrefactions. Petrefied wood and plants are shown in great numbers and variety. We can only note as specially attractive petrefied sections of the paim tree sixteen or eighteen inches in diameter, hollow in the center and filled in with large crystals of calcite. Several sections of petrefied cedar, nearly equal in size, with the teen over last week

large crystals of calcite. Several sections of petrefied cedar, nearly equal in size, with the center filled also with the same crystals are shown. In place of the wagons, carriages of various kinds, plows, creamers, churns, etc., of our eastern exhibitions are drilling and boring machines, crushers, separators and other instruments for the raising and reducing of the rock and wresting from its hard grasp the precious metals. In short the exposition at this great city near, but not among, the mountains, as we supposed, is, to an eastern man a most instructive and interesting one.

A. D. B.

Two Views of the Strike.

There are conflicting reports as to the position of the operators and the telegraph companies with respect to the strike. The following from the Journal professes to give the situation in Boston: "Twenty-five days have passed since the inauguration of the telegraphers' strike, and as yet there are no indications that the end is near. Both sides remain unyielding. Many false reports have been circulated with the intention of weakening the ranks of the strikers, but have thus far proved unsuccessful. The statement has been made that the operators were becoming disheartened ranks of the strikers, but have thus far proved unsuccessful. The statement has been made that the operators were becoming disheartened and that all interest in the result of the strike had died out, that they were anxious to go back to work. The men deny these stories, and a glance into their lodge room would confirm their denial. Not only are they as hopeful as at the beginning, but they are as determined as ever to hold out until the companies yield. At the meeting yesterday afternoon each member solemnly pledged himself not to return to work until the companies recognize their organization by acceding to their demands. There was much enthusiasm over some private dispatches from New York. It is known that the executive committee of the brotherhood were in session Saturday evening, but the result of their deliberations cannot yet be made public. It is understood, however, that the committee has been in consultation with the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company, and that the latter are desirous of effecting a compromise. No definite reports have as yet been received. The reports from other cities are of a very encouraging nature. In this city no strikers have returned to work since Wednesday last, and the operators claim that no others will desert them. On the other hand they captured and initiated one new man yesterday. The strikers claim that the result of the strike will have a serious bearing upon their future work. Most of the first-class operators assert that they will leave the business and take up some other kind of work, if the strike ends disastronsly to them. They say that the strain upon their systems is too great to be endured for the compensation they received before the strike, and that unless there is a change in that difference with them, if the strike ends disastronsly to them. They say that they continue to send off work without any delay, and claim that the strike is over so far as they are concerned."

Over against this, however, is the following correspondence from New York

say that they continue to send off work without any delay, and claim that the strike is over so far as they are concerned."

Over against this, however, is the following correspondence from New York in the same paper: "The striking telegraph operators who hang around the Western Union bailding nominally intent upon enticing 'scabs' to join them, but really, it is supposed, on the lookout for an invitation from the company to return, now say openly that the fight is a hopeless one, and even at the strikers' daily meetings the resolutions to stand firm against the company are couched in less determined language and elicit but small enthusiasm. Two weeks ago the young gentleman who announced with tiresome regularity that he would rot before going back to the Western Union company unless the strike was successful was received daily with thunders of applause; now his intention of rotting elicits no particular enthusiasm. The heart of the strike was broken when it was found that the Western Union was able to do business at all, and hope died out completely when the railroad men refused to strike in obedience to the order from the executive committee of the Brotherbood. Jay Gould's policy of quietly ignoring the Brotherbood's representatives and of going on with the work of the company as if nothing had happened, doing

what could be done and, no matter how discouraging the results were, making out that the affairs of the company were never in better shape, has not failed of its effect. The strikers believed that the strike would be the chief topic of discussion at the directors' meetings, that such meetings would be held every day, and that much excitement among the directors' meeting took place the strikers were eager to know what had occurred concerning the strike. It was a cruel blow to them to learn that the strikers and the strike had not been mentioned. No more than the regular Wednesday meeting was held, and Gould carried his point of having no reference made to the strike or the strikers or their doings. Then the situation began to look desperate. Such indifference was gailing, and a report that Jay Gould was so well satisfied with the condition of the business that he proposed going to Europe on his yacht without waiting for the end of the strike was again disquieting, especially to all those operators who were just able to keep a place before the strike, and no more. The men professed to have an unlimited supply of money to fall back upon, but when the schual need of money became apparent it was found that unless the telegraphers were willing to become burdens upon the labor unions for an indefinite time the situation would be embarrassing. The poor workmen are afraid to stay away too long lest they find their places taken by scabs, while the best experts, who know that they can get positions at any time, live upon a scale which requires a fair income to support and feel the deprivations of the strike more than those who have been living upon \$60 a month." The general impression seems to prevail that the strike will not succeed, although public sympathy is all with the strikers.

Telephone vs. Telegraph.

Telephone vs. Telegraph. The Boston Herald gives the following reasons why the modern invention does not generally supercede the older one. Since the strike of the telegraph operators, and the consequent interruption of the telegraph business of the country, the question has been more or less discussed of the employment of the telegraph has become so generally used, but an agreement between the Western Union and the Bell Telephone Company prohibits this whole-sale competition. It is true that, if the Boston Herald wished to communicate with a party in clowell, and the party had a telephone in his office, intercourse could be freely and instantly had. If, however, the Lowell party was not a subscriber to a telephone, there is no arrangement by which the message can be sent to a central office and subsequently delivered, for the reason above set forth. It will thus be seen why the Western Union is so earnestly interested in the fate of the Bell Telephone Company in its suit with the People's Telephone Company in its suit with the People's Telephone Company, and it is rumored that the great monopoly is also seeking to make a similar protective arrangement with the company controlling the Drawbaugh inventions in case the latter is successful in its legal contest with the Bell company. The contract or compromise between the Bell and Western Union companies involves the transfer of certain telephone inventions owned by the Western Union The Boston Herald gives the following panies involves the transfer of certain tele-phone involves the transfer of certain tele-phone inventions owned by the Western Union to the control of the Bell company, in considera-tion of which it is guaranteed the first twenty per cent of the Bell company's net earnings, and also exemption during the life of the tele-phone parents from companyis on between the and also exemption during the life of the telephone patents from competition between the
telephone and telegraphic service, as well as a
further guarantee that the telephone company
shall never use the poles or wires for a telegraph business. This compromise, it will be
seen, practically forms a bond of friendshin
and sympathy between the two companies. If
ultimately the tables should turn against the
Bell company the desirability on the part of Bell company the desirability on the part of the Western Union for a similar arrangement with the People's Telephone Company is ob-vious. It is asserted, however, that all over-tures thus far made to the latter corporation have beer rejected."

STRENGTH to vigorously push a business, strength to study for a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. Do you desire strength? If you are broken down, have no energy, feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking Brown's Iron Bitters, a sure cure for dyspepsia, malaria, weakness, and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It acts on the blood, nerves and muscles and regulates every part of the system.

Rev. J. S. White Book Hill, S. C. sava: "I

REV. J. S. WHITE, Rock Hill, S. C., says: "I bility. It has been of benefit in restoring me to strength and vigor."

DR. A. T. HENAK, Garfield, Iowa, says: "Once using Brown's Iron Bitters proves its superiority over all other tonic preparations. ONE hundred and sixty-eight failures were reported in the past week, an increase of this

What it did for an Old Lady.—Coshocton Station, N. Y., December 28, 1878. Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbors and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use. W. B. Hathaway, agent U. S. Express Company. WHAT IT DID FOR AN OLD LADY. -Coshocton

Business Actices.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chip-munks. 15cts.

A TRIP to Colorado is pleasant but more ex-pensive than N. K. Brown's Iron and Quinine Bitters. Sold by C. Blakeley, Montpeller, Vt.

"ELLIS'S Spavin Cure is an invaluable preparation and cures, as its proprietors claim it does," writes S. B. Mills, No. 5, Union Market, WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS." 15c. Ask for it.

Complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, but DR. BENSON's Skin Cure consists of interna

and external treatment at same time and it makes the skin white soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. S1 at druggists

I can recommend Eiy's Cream Balm to all hay-fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience, a sure cure. I was afflicted with hay-fever for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief. Webster H. Haskius, Marshfield, Vt.

THE Boston Star says Dr. Kaufmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home cure with fine colored plates, is the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to any-body who sends two three-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

FLIES, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"I am truly thankful that I ever used Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, for they cured my periodical headache." Mrs. J. R. Paddison, Point Caswell, N. C. Fifty cents at druggists.

"I am happy to say," writes W. C. Morrill, 170 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., "that Ellis's Spavin Cure is the best in the market. It cured my horse of a large Bone Spavin, after other liniments, etc., had failed."

Aven's Ague Cure is intended to act as an antidote to malarial fevers, and all diseases generated by marsh, swamp or slough. Science has brought this remedy nigh to perfection. No quinine, no arsenic, nor injurious drug enters into its composition. Chemistry and the healing art have combined to make it the curative triumph of the age we live in. "THE Black Hole of Calcutta" had no more

"The Black Hole of Calcutta" had no more terrors for its hapless victims than those entertained by persons with well-defined and recognized heart disease. There is a vast difference between the cases, nevertheless. The "Black Hole" victims could have no hope. With them death was certain. Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, on the other hand, will assuredly cure all cases of heart disease.

How unpleasant it is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, burst-

ing through the skin in pimples, blotches and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted in all such cases, parents should give them that good and pure remedy. Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette.

"Buchu-Paina." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. One dollar.

HAY-FEVER.—For twenty-five years I have been severely afflicted with hay-fever. While I was suffering intensely I was induced, through Mr. Tichenor's testimonial, to try Ety's Cream Balm. The effect was marvelous. It enabled me to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience, and I have escaped a return attack. I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm a cure for hay-fever. Wm. T. Carr, Presbyterian pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

the best proof that it combines rare curative agents and when once used secures the confidence of the people.

Why They Call Him "Old Man."—" Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would, but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the Balsam a show and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins." It never falls to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing. dressing-

Balm. The effect was marvelous. It enabled me to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience, and I have escaped a return attack. I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm a cure for hav-fever. Wm. T. Carr, Presbyterian pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

HUMOR IN THE SYOMACH.—Much of the distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia, chronic diarrhosa and other causes is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Several cases, with all the characteristics of these complaints, have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other cures effected by this medicine are so wonderful that the simplest statement of them affords

Hew Advertisements.

BARRE ACADEMY, BARRE, VT.



EDWARD H. DUTCHER, A. B., Principal; CHARLES F. BAILET, A. B., Awst. Principal; Miss HATTER M. ALLEN, A. B., Presc. (1988); Miss MAY N. CHARMAN, Ass't Preceptress;

EDWARD H. DUTCHER, Teacher of Vocal Music; WM. A. BERGOS, Teacher of Justimental Music; JAMES M. KERT, Jacker of Penninship; Mrs. B. F. GALE, Matro

The Fall Term of this first-class Preparatory School will begin on Thursday, August 30th, 1883, under a competent Board of Instructors. For Catalogues, address the Principal, EDWARD H. DUTCHER, Barre, Vermont. address the Principal.

1868 CLARK'S |1883

PAPER RULED

STATE ST., MONTPELIER, VT.

Made to order from the best heavy Ledger and Record Particular attention given to all the details of the

Printed and Plain Land Record, General Index Books, Chattel Mortgage Records, Probate and Court Records,

Court Dockets

The Best Quality

Sheep and Russia Bindings

Always Used.

WARRANTEE, (QUIT-CLAIM,)

ADMINISTRATOR'S MORTGAGE,

CHATTEL MORTGAGE (XBLANKS,X)

Highway, School and Town

TAX BOOKSAdministrators' Account Books

Best in the Market! MAGAZINES AND SHEET MUSIC

LAW BOOKS IN FULL

Scourity Three to Six Times the Loan Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost; 28th year of residence and 9th in husiness. We advance interest and costs and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have money to loan.

Negotiators of Morigage Loans, St. Paul. Mins. (Please mention this paper.)

Probate Motices.

TRA A. MORSE'S ESTATE. RA A. MORSE'S FSTATE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Washington. Cognizate Probate Court for the District of Washington. Cognizates of the Probate Court for the District of Washington. Cognizates of Calaba in said District, decreased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the residence of the late fra A. Morse, or the 3d day of Sentember and 17th day of December next, from two o'clock, m. sector of said days, and that six months from the 23d day of 5 days, and that six months from the 23d day of June, A. D. 1883, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Calais, this lith day of August, A. D. 1883.

ORAMEL STEWARD. Commissioners.

WILLIS LANE'S ESTATE.

COMMISSIONERS' NO
The undersigned, having been appointed by the I
able Probate Court for the District of Washington
missioners, to receive, examine and adjust all clain
demands of all persons against the estate of
Lane, late of Plannfeld, in said District, deceased
all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give a
that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at his
residence in Marshfield, aforesaid, on the 23d d
August, A. D. 1853, and the 23d day of Jannary
from nine o'clock, A. M., until five o'clock, P. M., esc
said days, and that eix months from the 27th da
July, A. D. 1853, is the time limited by said Cour
said creditors to present their claims to us for exam
tion and allowance.

Dated at Plainfield, this 3d day of August, A. D. 1
08MAN L. HOYT.

(Se-10 WILLARD S. MARTIN, Commissioner

NOAH ROBINSON'S ESTATE.

COMMISSIONERS' OFTCE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Washington, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Nosh Robinson, late of Waterbury, in said District, decased, and all claims exhibitated in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid at the late residence of Nosh Robinson, on the 5th day of September and 28th day of December next, from one o'circk, P. M., until four o'clock, P. M., each of said days, and that six menths from the 31st day of July, A. D. 1882, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present

time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Waterbury, this first day of July, A. D. 1882, 08-10 EBEN B, HUSE, Commissioners. PLUVINA MARTIN'S ESTATE.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Bostorabie Frobate Court for the District of Randolph, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Pigrims Martin, late of Williamstown, in said District, decessed, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the late residence of Pluvina Martin, on the 20th day of September and 20th day of December next, from one o'clock, P. M., until four o'clock, P. M., each of said davs, and that six months from the 17th day of July, A. D. 1883, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Williamstown, th's 27th day of July, A. D. 1883.

GEORGE BECKETT.

Commissioners.

ARTHUR DAGGETT'S ESTATE.

A STATE OF VERMONT District of Washington, ss.
In Probate Court, held at Montpelier, in and for said District, on the Std day of August, A. D. 1883;
Truman C. Kelton, Administrator of the estate of Arthur Daugett, late of Barre, in said District, decessed, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said decessed. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be reterred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in said Montpelier, on the slist day of August, A. D. 1885, for hearing and decision thereon. And, it is further ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpelier, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed, and such decree made.

By the Court.—Attest.

(9-11*

A C. AVERILL, Register.

TIMOTHY J. HUBBARD'S ESTATE. STATE OF VERMONT. Washington District, sa.
In Probate Court, beld at Montpoler, in said District, on the silet day of July A. D. 1889.

E. P. Jewett and Goo. W. Reed, Executors of the last will and testament of Timothy J. Hubbard, late of Montpoler in said District, deceased, present their administration account for examination and allowance, and make application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ornered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said Montpelier, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1883, for hearing and decision thereon; And, it is further ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpelier, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed, and such decree made.

By the Court.—Attest.

C. LEARDIANS NOTICE.

Orders by Mail or express solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We never try to compete with those whose hobby is—"Chraper than the cheapest." Our motto is—Good stock and worksmaship, and a fair living profit. Address

CLARK'S JOURNAL BINDERY,
MONTPELIER, VT.

Per Cent Net

Security Three to Six Times the Loan Without the Buildings. Interest semi-anilation of said application to respect to the said surface of said application to the referred to a sealed the continuous constitution of the late on the said said with the said application to said Court for illense to said court for illense to said court for illense to said said ward, and is an interest express. Where you ill it is further ordered, that said application to referred to a sealed that the profits office of his late constitution of the said ward, and is would be for the said application to referred to a sealed that the profits office of his late constitution of the said ward, and is provided that the profits of the said ward, and is further to provide the said application to referred to a sealed that the profits office, it has all persons laterested be notified bereof, by yould count of said application to referred to a sealed to the behalf application to referred to a sealed to the profit of the said ward, and is trained to the profit of the said ward, and is trained to the said application to referred to a sealed to the profit of the said ward, and the profit of the sai

Without the Buildings. Interest semi-abnual. Sotting ever been lost; 28th year of restance and gift in tunsiness. We advance interest and costs and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Beet of references. Send for particulars if you have money to loan.

Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul., Minn. (Please mention this paper.)

THE TROY MENELY BELL FOUNDRY.

Clinton H. Mencely Bell Company, TROY, N. Y.

Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Oldest Workman. Greatest Experience. Largest Trade. Special attention given to Church Bells. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

ACENTS WANIED for our new Religious make money. FORSHEE & MCAKIN. Cliestman, Chic. By the Court. Attest.

By the Court.—Attest.

ALVAH BEAN, Register.

CHAUNCY P. GURLEY'S ESTATE.

CHAUNCY P